

## F.1 Awnings

Awnings on traditional buildings should be of traditional styles, the most common of which is a pitched awning with a 30-45 degree slope and a 6-8 inch loose (not rigid) valance. Barrel-vault awnings are not common on historic buildings; half-dome awnings can be appropriate over doorways. Retractable awnings are appropriate.

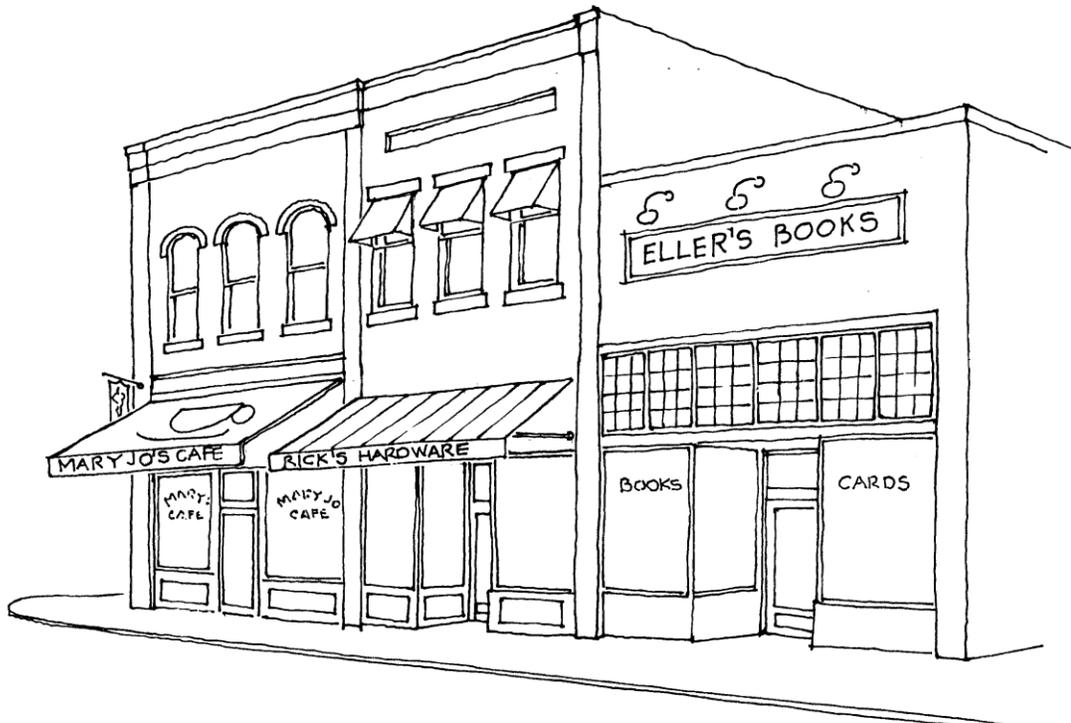
Awnings should not cover architectural details, such as cornices, friezes and transom windows. On commercial buildings, awnings should be sized to fit within the openings or storefronts that they are protecting, and should not extend across multiple storefronts.

The valance is an appropriate place for the name of a business or a street number. Lettering, logos, graphics and trademarks on the top surface are appropriate if kept small. All lettering and graphics count toward a building's allowed signage under the zoning code. The code also governs the height of the valance over a sidewalk.

Canvas and vinyl are appropriate materials, while plastic and metal are usually not. Solid colors and stripes are the most appropriate.

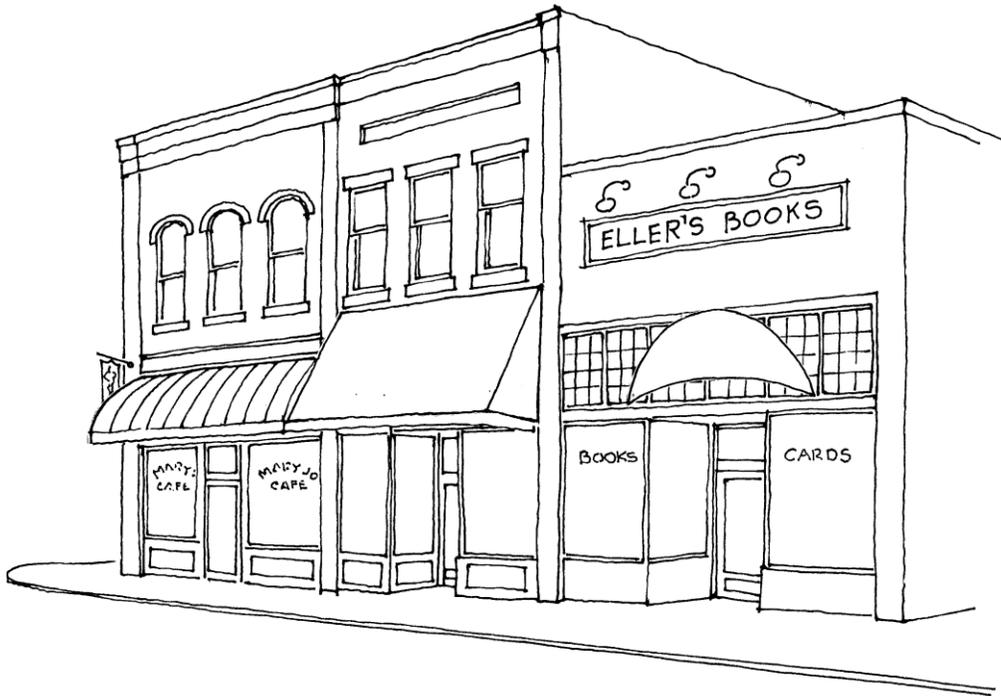
Lighting an awning from inside to cause it to glow is not appropriate. Nor is it proper to install a soffit within the awning to conceal fluorescent lighting fixtures.

Neighboring awnings should be coordinated in style, size and color, as shown below. An awning on the bookstore is not preferred because it would cover the transom windows, which are a distinct detail. To keep ultraviolet rays from damaging the books, UV film could be added to the storefront windows. Note that the center awning extends only to the pilasters at the edge of the building, rather than over them. Likewise, the upper awnings on the center building fit within the frames of the windows.



## F.2 Awnings continued

The three awnings shown below--the barrel-vault or convex awning on the left, the steeply pitched awning in the middle, and the half-dome awning covering the transom windows on the right--are all inappropriate on historic commercial buildings.



Awnings on a house should be placed in a logical pattern, such as on all windows on a façade, or on just the windows on the first floor. They should usually not span across multiple openings. The drawings below shows an inappropriate pattern, and also shows how awnings can conflict with shutters.

